BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. | BANGOR (ME.) MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1869. | VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 199.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING,
Smith's Block, East End of Suspension Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
" 4.00 for Six Months.
" 2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
and is one of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
Messrs. Dow & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, are Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions.
Thomas, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, understand that the time for which they paid has only expired. Let it be renewed. Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. STORGER,
Fresco and Oil Painter,
No. 46 Columbia Street,
House Painting promptly attended to.
may 24 6m

DO U KNOW.
THAT IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Furniture Cheap,
CALL AT THE
New Furniture Store
R. G. TEBBETS,
Bangor, June 11. 57 Exchange Street

Concrete.
THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he is prepared to lay
CONCRETE WALKS
in the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the neatest way, and as cheap as can be afford. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Canal Street Grocery store.
THOMAS ALLEN.
Bangor, May 23th, 1869.

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 9 Ohio Street, - - - Bangor
Makes especialty in the successful treatment of all diseases of the mouth, upon scientific principles, which are inflamed, ulcerated, spongy or flabby gums, &c., &c. Teeth are carefully and permanently cured in nearly every instance, whether it be the result of an abscess upon the root, inflammation of the periosteum covering the root, or simply an exposed nerve and the tooth saved from painful extraction to, in the most unskillful manner with any material performed, and extraction, when necessary performed with the least possible pain ever before administered when desired. Dead and discolored teeth restored to their original color and beauty. Particular attention paid to the teeth of children, and they married upon being treated with the utmost confidence in every operation performed. When desired patients will be visited at their residence, either day or night, for the relief of toothache. All charges will be moderate, and upon Wednesdays from 9 to 12 A. M., he shall be happy to earn teeth, extract teeth, or treat diseases of the mouth, for those unable to pay free of charge. N. B.—Deserving persons unable to pay the regular charges for artificial teeth, will meet with very favorable consideration. may 9

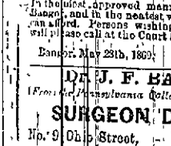
Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches.
Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Tooth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Rooms administered to proper patients, when desired.
Office in Dalton Block, Main st., Bangor, (over Alden's Drug Store.) may 23 1y

H. H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
53 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR.
jan 19 tf next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

GEO. P. BUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor, - - Maine.
May 27, 1869.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Bangor, Maine.
February 25, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor Nov. 22, 1868.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE.

BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street.
Where can be found a Large Assortment of Paine Running HAIR, Old Bands, Front Pieces, Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice. Ladies attended 115 Exchange Street. may 25

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
Attends to repairing done to order, such as Whips Pulleys, Canes, Pushing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c
No. 5 Harlow St.,
Have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

Blacksmith Work!
Done to Order, at City Point.
SHIP WORK
Of all kinds, as follows:—Anchors and Chains repaired; Hooks and Thimbles made and repaired; Boat Hooks and Pickaroons; Pick Poles and Picks fitted to order; handles and Chains for Booms; Boom Irons of all kinds.
WOODS WORK
Of all kinds:—Driving Corks and Sets; Cant Dogs and Box Hooks; Roghead and Barrel Can Hooks; Drains and Harpoons; Claw Bars; Ship Chandlery work of all kinds. Caulking Mallets and irons made.
All kinds of Iron work on Vessels,
DONE TO ORDER.
L. D. Higgins.
Bangor, April 14, 1869.

THE WALDRON
Express Company
Forward all Orders for Goods
BY EXPRESS DAILY,
FREE OF CHARGE!
OFFICE,
Duren's Bookstore, Hammond St.
GEO. H. YEATON,
June 26, 1869. AGENT.

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS
A Large & Excellent Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
In Great Variety & Completeness,
AND AT
BOTTOM PRICES
COUNTRY DEALERS
needed to be further to secure
GOOD BARGAINS,
In the BEST GOODS for
The Maine Trade,
to be found in any market.
Prompt Attention Paid to Orders
No Goods at Retail.
133 and 135 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, May 18th, 1869.

NEW IMPORTATIONS
OF
CROCKERY WARE,
No. 1, - - MAIN STREET,
IN THE OLD STAND.
(From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.)
We have in Stock a complete assortment of Shaw's W.G. Lily Pattern, and Elkington & Forster's New Shape ("Louvre")
ALSO,
FIRST QUALITY ONLY!
And Common Goods,
ALSO—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED
AND BRITANNIA WARE
As we import our Earthen and China Ware Direct, we are enabled to offer extra inducements to the Wholesale Trade over Boston Dealers, as transportation and other expenses are avoided.
And to the Retail Trade a proportionate advantage is secured over other Dealers who purchase in Boston, and thereby subject them to a DOUBLE PROFIT on THEIR GOODS.
RIORDON & IRELAND.
Bangor, April 20th, 1869.

Prisoners of War.
REBEL PRISONS!
BY LAWS JUST ENACTED, each Soldier will be paid money in lieu of rations, for every day he was held a prisoner of war by the rebels.
Also, the same will be paid to the nearest heir of every soldier, who died while a prisoner, or who died after his release, if all the time he was a prisoner to be paid in the following order, viz:
First, To the soldier's widow, if any, if none—
Second, To his children, if none—
Third, To his parents, if none—
Fourth, Brothers and sisters.
Blanks and all kindly and full directions have been promised me from Washington, and I am prepared to collect those claims on very reasonable terms.
Full information given at my office, or sent by mail free of charge.
Blanks to be filled can be sent by mail on application.
Claims are rectified without the delay that attends obtaining usually.
C. P. BROWN,
Atty and Claim Agent,
BANGOR.
N.B.—Pensions, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, and War Claims collected in the courts. C. P. B.

SALOON,
Bakery, and Confectionery Manufactory.
CHARLES FRAZER,
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his thanks to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for their very liberal patronage for so short time he has been with them, and will say that the best facilities for the manufacture of Fine Pastries, Confectionery, Ice Creams, Water Ices, Shortlicks, Roman Punch, Frozen Puddings, Glaces and Cool Soda, from his improved Fountain. Also, Roasted Turkey, Turkey Boned and Jellied, Game, Lobsters, Chickens and Oyster Patties. All kinds of Pyramids and every style of architecture.
A full assortment of Nuts preserved and unpreserved Fruits.
Oysters regularly received in the shell and served up promptly, and for sale by the gallon or quart. Lunches at all hours of Sunday and evenings. He is always prepared to make every thing new, and has improvements in Fancy Cake, Meat Cooking and Confectionery.
A great variety of Pastry dishes elaborately ornamented. This shop will always be well stocked with a large variety of good things, and we solicit a call at this city, and he claims to have the only Saloon, Restaurant in the vicinity, equal in all its details, and will favorably compare with any New York or Boston establishment.
He has extra conveniences for furnishing parties with refreshments.
Call and examine his Saloon and stock of goods.
CHARLES FRAZER,
Hammond Street.
July 8.

NOTICE.
THE Bonds of the City of Bangor, issued to aid in building the B. & K. Railroad, are now in the hands of the undersigned, for sale. These Bonds are of the denominations of $500 and $1000, payable in thirty years, with semi-annual coupons attached—principal payable in Boston—interest payable in Boston or Bangor. They are commended as a perfectly safe and reliable investment for agents, guardians, corporations, and individuals investing their own or the funds of others.
Applications for Bonds may be made by letter, or in person, to S. D. THURSTON,
Treas. B. & K. R. R. Co.
Bangor, May 18, 1869.

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK chartered by the last Legislature, is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received upon as favorable terms as by any other institution, at the Banking Room of the Eastern Bank, Mercantile Square. The well known responsibility of the parties connected with this institution is additional guarantee of its safety and success.
A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

A Gentleman and Wife
CAN obtain good board with pleasant rooms, by enquiring at this office. july 23

OIL CO
WHY SO MANY GO TO
C. C. JONES',
CAUSE he has the largest and best assortment of new and useful
PATENTED INVENTIONS
Ever brought to this city, and offers the greatest inducements to the Trade and Travelling Agents both male and female. Call and see him at
No. 141 Main Street, Bangor,
AND STOP AND LOOK AT HIS
Combination Tack Hammier,
Screw Driver, Rule, &c.
Also, the Rubber Boot and Shoe Heel,
New Boot and Shoe Lacer,
Pratt's Barrel Cellular Well,
Common Sense Ear Beater,
New Plate Lifter,
Maine Calomel Grater,
The Wonderful Camcock,
Handy Twine Cutter,
Button Fastener,
Mop Sticks,
Potter Spring Bed, &c. &c.
Town, County, State and U. S. Rights for Sale.
Goods at wholesale or retail by the single article or in large quantities. All goods sold as represented or refunded. All goods sold to order for other goods. All goods may be returned and exchanged if not as good as samples.
Call at 141 Main Street for One Week.
C. C. JONES.
P.O. address 250 Congress St., Portland, Me.
Bangor, February 15th, 1869.

DIRIGO
SAW WORKS
WE HAVE ON HAND, and are now manufacturing a large stock of the most superior
Gang, Mill, Muley, Edging,
TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE
SAWS.
Millmen and Filers
Are invited to call and examine our New Styles of Saws before purchasing elsewhere.
A GREAT SAVING
To Lumber.
We call the attention to the Exclusive Sale of the
New York Rubber Belting
Manufactured by the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co., which we offer at Manufacturers' prices.
Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Lace Leather, Rubber Packing, Steam Packing, &c., &c., always on hand and for sale at Lowest Prices.
GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD,
Warehouse, No. 84 Exchange St., Bangor.

FILES.... FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy Files, and get them cheap. We have on hand
1000 Doz. Files,
And are daily receiving more. These Files we will sell at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any sold in this city. Call and see them.
OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
april 21 EXCHANGE STREET.

EDGING LAW.
MILL OWNERS are respectfully invited to call at No. 34 WASHINGTON STREET, and see a machine for
EDGING LOGS,
LIGHT TRACK RAILS,
CHAIRS AND SPIKES
Those Railroads or Edgings about to be laid, can have the Chairs and Spikes made to fit each rail, thereby saving much time and expense in getting laid in Mill or Track.
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,
Bangor, May 10. No. 84 Exchange Street

NOW
Is the time to purchase your
Doors, Sash and Blinds
GOING WITH A RUSH.
Glazed Windows, Window Frames, &c.
Selling at prices that defy competition.
July 19

Coal!
We are prepared to furnish consumers of
COAL
WITH DESPATCH.
Lehigh,
White Ash,
—AND—
Red Ash,
—AT THE—
Very Lowest
Market Prices.
C. A. Babcock & Co.,
BROAD STREET.
Foot of Exchange Street.
May 20th, 1869.

Hemlock Dimensions
SAWED TO ORDER.
THE subscriber is prepared to receive HEMLOCK LOGS DIMENSION, and will saw and deliver them at the Mill of the undersigned at Orrington, on the shortest notice. Orders left at the office of Messrs. Crosby & Nichols, Bangor, will be promptly attended to.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Merrill Brothers.
Bangor, May 25th, 1869. tf

Bangor Ice Company.
HAVING fitted up their Ice Houses in the most substantial manner, are now prepared to supply Hotels, Families, &c., with
Pure Ice
By the
Month, Season or Year.
All who wish to be supplied before the rush at the commencement of the season, will please send their orders to the Office, No. 2 Exchange Street, Bangor.
J. F. EMERY & FOX,
Agents Bangor Ice Co.
Portland, May 1st, 1869. Prop'rs East River

Special Notice.
THIS subscriber, on the 1st day of April, 1869, sold to LOW & COBURN the entire stock in trade of the firm of which he was a member, consisting of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., and will perform the same for them in the future as heretofore. All orders in the MILLINERY line, Hoop Skirts, Wood or Straw Goods, &c., will receive prompt attention at the Residence, 9 Centre Street, Bangor.
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

PAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND CHAIR
MACHINERY.
CYLINDER SAWS, from 4 to 12 feet diameter, Wood Working Machinery of every description, Formed by the Company lately in charge of Machinists' Tools, Turning Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., manufactured by the
MAINE MACHINE CO.,
Lewis Richmond, Manager.
Near Richmond's Mill, Bangor, Me.
Orders solicited and promptly executed by
E. RAY THOMPSON, BYRON WHITCOMB.

UNITED STATES MAIL.
MAINE.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Washington, July 31, 1869.
PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 4 o'clock P. M., of Monday Sept. 13th, 1869, to be decided by the 15th for carrying the Mails of the United States, from October 1st, to July 1, 1870, on the following routes in the State of Maine, and by the following schedule of departure and arrivals herein specified, viz:
No. 69. From Bangor by East Lincoln, Lee, Springfield, Carroll, Topsfield, and Waite, to Princeton, 78 miles, and back, 78 miles, once a week.
Leave Bangor daily (except Sunday) at 7 P. M., Arrive at Princeton next day by 10 A. M.
Leave Princeton daily (except Sunday) at 12 M., Arrive at Lincoln next day by 5 P. M.
For forms of proposal, guaranty, and contract, and rate for instruction as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., reconstruction of November 25th, 1868, inviting proposals for mail service in the State of Maine, to be found at the principal post offices.
Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Maine," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.
GEORGE LABALLE,
Acting Postmaster General.
August 6th, 1869.

NEW ACCOMMODATION.
From Calais to Lincoln by daylight.
Leaving Calais every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half past six, by cars, arriving at Princeton at half past eight, connecting with the Mail Stage at Topsfield, and reach Lincoln at 5 half past six. Return alternate days.
Passengers going over this Road can get their supper at Lincoln going either way.
Tickets from Calais to Bangor, $6.00.
All express business promptly attended to.
JOHN LAING & SIDWAY, Proprietors.

Wrapping Papers
AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

International Steamship Co.
EASTPORT, CALAIS, and St. JOHN
EIGHT HOURS AND A HALF AT SEA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.
The new and superior steamer
Jno. Brooks
Capt. [illegible], will leave Custom House Wharf, Eastport, every MONDAY, July 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Calais and St. John.
Returning will leave St. John every WEDNESDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., touching at Eastport, and connecting with the Steamer BELLE BROWN, for Cutler and Machias.
Leaves Calais every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock A. M., for Eastport and St. John.
Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer Empress for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the Steamer for Boston and intermediate ports.
Connects at St. John for Fredericton, Woodstock and all points in the Province.
Passengers will be due at Eastport at 8 o'clock P. M., and at Calais at 10 o'clock P. M., July 5, 12, 19, 26, Aug. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Sept. 6.
Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer Empress for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the Steamer for Boston and intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock P. M.
Connects at St. John for Fredericton, Woodstock and all points in the Province.
Returning will leave Custom House Wharf, Portland, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.
Passengers will be due at Eastport at 8 o'clock A. M., and at Calais at 10 o'clock A. M., July 6, 13, 20, 27, Aug. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Sept. 7.
Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer Empress for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the Steamer for Boston and intermediate ports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock P. M.
Connects at St. John for Fredericton, Woodstock and all points in the Province.
Passengers going over this Road can get their supper at Lincoln going either way.
Tickets from Calais to Bangor, $6.00.
All express business promptly attended to.
JOHN LAING & SIDWAY, Proprietors.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's
THROUGH LINE TO
California and China.
Steamer leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal street, New York, on the
1st, 11th, and 21st
of each month (when these days fall on Sunday, then on the previous day), for
ASPINWALL, touching at HAVANA, Cape Haytien, Port au Prince and KINGSTON, Jamaica.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each cabin passenger. Medicine and attendance free.
Allow ample time to connect at Panama with Steamer for South Pacific ports. Detained by Government Agents, and quarantine detentions, at their own risk.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of August 1st connects at Yokohama with steamer JAPAN for Hong Kong, touching at Nagasaki. Close connections made at Hong Kong for Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Java, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Gibraltar, Liverpool and London.
Through Tickets to Japan and China, $500 currency.
Through Tickets to Hong Kong, $400 currency.
Through Tickets to Yokohama, $450 currency.
Through Tickets to Manila, $400 currency.
Through Tickets to Saigon, $350 currency.
Through Tickets to Singapore, $300 currency.
Through Tickets to Java, $300 currency.
Through Tickets to Ceylon, $250 currency.
Through Tickets to Bombay, $250 currency.
Through Tickets to Aden, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Suez, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Alexandria, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Malta, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Gibraltar, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Liverpool, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to London, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Paris, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Havre, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Antwerp, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Rotterdam, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Amsterdam, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Hamburg, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Berlin, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Vienna, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Trieste, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Venice, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Rome, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Naples, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Athens, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Constantinople, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Odessa, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to St. Petersburg, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Moscow, $200 currency.
Through Tickets to Warsaw

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869.

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Class Conventions.

Republican Conventions, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives to the Legislature, will be holden as follows: In class composed of

Bradford, Charleston and Lunenburg, at Town House, Bradford, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock.

Enfield, Lowell, Burlington, Greenfield, &c. at Assabumkeag, on MONDAY, Sept. 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Our neighbors of the Democrat over in Biddeford have just been reading an article criticising the Democratic platform which appeared in the Whig several weeks since. The Democrat appears to differ with our views in that we state that a uniform currency can only be procured by an honest compliance with the national obligations, that is, by paying the national debt according to contract; while it believes in paying ALL debts in the same currency. Now if the Democrat is favorable, as it claims to be, to the government being true to its obligations, how can there be any difference between us?—If an individual bargains to pay a certain debt or do a certain act in a certain manner, he does not fulfill his contract by any other course. If the government has agreed to pay its debt in a certain manner, any other way will not be honest; if it has *not* agreed to pay in a certain manner, the usual way in such contracts may be legal and right. The question as to the fact and the validity of the government contract being settled, therefore, settles the controversy. If no contract was made Congress may legislate upon the subject; if a contract was made, it is beyond the legal question, and must be met in full. So it is clear enough that we can have a uniform currency after paying off the national debt according to contract.

There is one other point upon which the Democrat appears to misapprehend us—We do not favor a centralization of power in our government. But many matters of government policy depend upon circumstances, and this idea is one of them. It was necessary for the government to assume many powers during the war which it would hesitate to assume in a time of peace. Centralization was the consequence. Centralization must be maintained to a certain extent in times of public commotion in order to preserve peace. We reiterate what we before intimated, that this question will be fairly and satisfactorily settled by peaceable reconstruction under General Grant. When military or other extraordinary power is no longer necessary, he will discard it.

BAD NEWS FOR DEMOCRACY.—*Whiskey "Rangers" to be Arrested.* Warrants were issued on Monday last, at the instance of the Revenue Department, for the arrest of prominent whiskey men in Cincinnati, and of several other gentlemen, some of whom are now and others who were until recently, in the employment of the Government. The charges against them have their foundation in the alleged perpetration of a fraud about twelve months ago, the particulars of which are briefly as follows: The revenue law allows the exportation of whiskey free of duty. Exactly this time twelve months certain parties in Ohio, and others, shipped or represented that they had shipped, nineteen hundred and sixty-five barrels of whiskey and nine hundred and ninety-eight boxes of tobacco from Cincinnati to Tampico, Mexico, by way of Mobile. All the papers were regularly made out and signed. The Collector of Customs of Mobile, the Inspector of Whiskey, and the U. S. Consul at Tampico signed, it is alleged, the documents necessary at each stage of the journey. It turns out, however, that no shipment of whiskey, except about one hundred barrels, took place, and that the whole transaction was an immense scheme to defraud the Government out of about two hundred thousand dollars. Walker, one of the parties implicated, has fled the country. To make the chain of evidence complete, it is susceptible of proof that the vessel on which the shipment was alleged to have been made was not in Mobile at the time—was not of the rate or capacity to be employed in such service—and was in fact used as a lighter at Pensacola at that date, her burden being only about one hundred tons and her value a couple of hundred dollars. There is evidently a good deal of work yet to do in weeding out Johnson's Democratic friends. The only safe way is to dismiss the whole lot of them everywhere.

THE CAPABILITIES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. The Nation regards the Republican party as something which has already fulfilled the purpose for which it was primarily created, but is willing to see it continue so long as it is able to serve as an instrument for the accomplishment of the reformatory works that it desires to see carried on. It says:

"Now the questions before politicians is, whether you can take the Republican organization as it stands, and use it for the solution of all these questions? There are many reasons for desiring to use it for such work; and first amongst them is the fact that, as we have often remarked, it contains in its ranks nearly all the reformers, and the people of reforming tastes and tendencies, to be found in the country. Indeed one might roughly describe the distinction between the two great parties by saying that a Republican thinks the world needs a great deal of improvement, and that there is no comfort to be had in it without continual attempts to improve it; while the Democrat thinks it is, or was, till the Republicans took charge of it, a perfectly satisfactory world, and chiefly letting things alone, and properly respecting the rights of the liquor dealers, more happiness can be got out of it than in any other way."

Those observations are forcible and just, and they only fall of accuracy when they assume that the party has fully accomplished its mission as a party, having for its specific purpose the securing of equal rights to all men.

The New York Sun is after Judge Dent, who wants to be Governor of Mississippi, with a very pointed stick, when it says: It has been suggested that it would be lucky for Gen. Grant if his brothers-in-law could all be struck by lightning. If such an event is to happen at all, it would be an advantage to the General if the lightning would be very prompt and very effectual in the case of Judge Dent.

The Argus says (editorially, mind you), that "Kentucky has low taxes; is perhaps the best governed State in the Union, and its people are of pure private life, to a marked degree." If that joke isn't the unkindest cut of all upon the poor abused Bourbon State, the English language is a constitutional liar.

The Gardiner Journal has a column of short articles weekly under the standing head of "Small Talk." It is mostly devoted to the Hichborn cause. As Mrs Partington would say, "You can draw your own inferences."

Hon. Lyndon Oak declines the Hitchborn Nomination.

GARDINER, Aug. 21, 1869.

To the Editor of The Daily Whig:

In your issue of the 19th inst. that the Temperance Convention, held the day, conferred upon me the honor nomination for the State Senate. I proper to state that I sympathize mostly with the members of that in the desire to protect the common against the evils of intemperance how the cause of prohibition is to be promoted ing my name to divert votes from the nominee, for the same position, ple precisely the same views of prohibition, as are held by bersons, compelled to decline nomination.

Truly yours, LYNDON OAK.

BAD TIMES IN THE EAST. The Machiasport and Calais papers say: "The interest taken in the project for a line of road to Ellsworth by Buckspoit, is a precursor of success. Just precisely in what way such a line is to pay we do not know, but if the men living on the line believe that it will pay, that is evidence that it will. There are many short lines of road now in course of completion, which will open up the productive regions of the State to enterprise and profit, we are well assured. More than any other line which has been favorably mentioned, is the one from Calais to Eastport, to interest the people of Machias and those east, or how By going from here to Lubec and Eastport, we could gain communication with Bangor and all the rest of the world. Danger and all one wishes to go to Bangor from here, it is a severe punishment to do so. With a railroad communication from Eastport to Bangor, it would be simple pastime. A delightful stage ride of thirty-miles and you are there. We expect to live to see it done, and to ride over the road. We are willing to wait months in the year, for Boston and Portland and Maine; but what of the rest. Railroads in Maine have just commenced."

The Portland Argus is in high water over the intention that the press of the State has paid to its proposition to sell out the Democratic party for success. That is characteristic. Another representative Democrat, the initials of whose name are John Morrissey, has frequently felt proud of the attention of the press has bestowed upon his pugilistic powers. The parallel does not hold throughout, however; for whereas the said Morrissey showed pluck of a certain sort, the Argus glories in its own cowardly shame when it congratulates itself that it has created a noise by perfidy to its own friends.—But when it comes down to the hard pan of plain statements, then it is still more culpable, in its usual parsimony of the truth. No, Mr. Argus, the Republican papers do not fear-ful of the dissolution of Democracy through your plan of sale. On the contrary they distinctly rejoice in such arrangement because every stripe of politics would then be enclosed in the Republican ranks. We say now, come over to us and we will receive you with open arms, provided you have washed off every Democratic stain, and made a free use of 'gleichfeathats.

The Bangor correspondent of the Argus says of the recent Hichborn Convention here "Many of the delegates were among the substantial citizens of this county, and of old times, leaders of the Republican organization." Why the correspondent please to point out the "leaders of the Republican organization," or the "many" "substantial citizens" who took part in that little abortion? Hen's teeth are scarce, but abundant in comparison. We cannot now recall a single Republican leader in this section who is identified with the Hichborn affair, unless we except one of their nominees for the Senate, and rumor comes pretty direct that he will decline their favor. The fact is that only misrepresentations, or mistaken zeal, or inordinate ambition for notoriety, can induce any Republicans to abandon the old vessel, and the better part of the Hichborn men are about ready to return to Chamberlain.

While the Belfast Journal has no word of reproach for the Democrats who undertook to destroy our shipping in the general effort to overturn the government; yet it talks lightly of a blockade of force in the administration for not *guessing* those goods. Let us ask the Journal one question: With the Democrats of half the country in arms against us, had the Democrats of the other half done all they could to the same end politically, was it reasonable to expect me to prevent their doing some mischief? And this suggests another query: Is the party that rebels guilty of treason and responsible for the injury done to the country, or is the guilty party the one that does all it can to protect it? The case is in a nut shell. If traitors are innocent of all our country's wounds, then loyal men deserve punishment for trying to prevent and heal them.

At last the Gardiner Journal gives us a reason for the formation of the third party, saying, "We told you we should nominate another man if the party nominated Chamberlain, and we have done so and we shall elect him if we can." We are glad we have found the cause for that movement. But probably the Journal has not learned that a bad promise is better broken than kept. Upon the Journal's logic, if its editor had made up his mind to travel a beeline for his house some night, we suppose he would try the respective repellent powers of his head and a stone wall, rather than make a detour. This may be a good *cause*, but the *effect* will not probably be the retreat of the stone wall.

Besides the national convention which is to meet at St. Louis on the 6th of October to *settle* the question of removing the national capital to some point in the Mississippi valley, there is a convention called a month earlier to meet at Rockford, for the purpose, no doubt, of putting the valley in order for the removal. This is an outgrowth of the late commercial convention in New Orleans, and is to consist, under the call, of all matters connected with the commerce and trade of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and is to include all who are interested in seeing "the river and its branches freed from the bothers, natural or artificial, that obstruct its navigation or retard its commerce, or in any way hinder the development of the country drained by its waters."

Hon. John Sherman has recently made an important speech at Canton Ohio, in which he opened the Republican campaign to the backbone counties of the State. In the course of his speech the Senator said he hoped soon to see all our internal taxes repealed except the taxes on whiskey, tobacco and income. These, he says, if fairly collected, are amply sufficient to pay every dollar of our expenditure, except the public debt, and a fixed sum, say a hundred and fifty million dollars per annum, set apart from the taxes on foreign goods, will, if faithfully applied, pay off the public debt. The Senator explained the difference between a tariff for revenue and a tariff for protection, touched in the accustomed strain on reconstruction, and hoped the Republican party would remain united and continue in its conquering career.

Political and Personal.

Vodrhees is growing wise. He positively declines to run for Governor of Indiana.

It is stated that I. E. Ingersoll, the nominee of the Ohio State Temperance Convention for Governor, has declined to serve.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says that several Virginia radicals are there, and take a more hopeful view of the situation of affairs in their State than at any time since Walker's election.

There is said to be a possibility that Hon. Edmund Burke of New Hampshire will receive the National Intelligencer as a Democratic paper, and will issue the first number upon the opening of the ensuing session of Congress.

The Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial announces that Justice R. C. Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, will resign early this fall. He is 76 years of age, and while his mental faculties are not much impaired, he has become physically enfeebled.

It is stated that the opinion is general among the Republicans of Washington that Judge Dent is taking the most effective and speedy means to insure an overwhelming Republican victory in the approaching gubernatorial contest in Mississippi.

Frank P. Blair, Senior, wrote a letter to the Labor Convention, mainly in a denunciation of the banking system. He asks: "Why may not the Government bank, on its own credits, its deposits, and issue paper of currency now given to the banks, convert the gains into the means of paying the national debt, instead of surrendering it to stockholders?" He thinks that by some such plan as this the national debt might be easily liquidated, and made to disappear like an iceberg in the ocean.

The True Story of Lord Byron's Life.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in the September number of the Atlantic Monthly, has published a remarkable article, which cannot fail to "prove a literary bomb shell among those who have regarded Lady Byron as the cause of irreconcilability of Lord Byron; which cast a chilly low over his life and hastened the close of an erratic career," says the Boston Journal. The generally received opinion is that Lord Byron was wanting in sympathy for his husband, and lacked that appreciation of his talent which engendered coldness, estrangement and led to separation. The recent volume by Countess Guiccioli, whom he met at Venice in 1819, when she was eighteen years of age, has again revived anxiously "hoping to see a monster on the person whom she considered the most remarkable woman that England has produced in this century." The inquiries and conclusions formed with Lady Byron during Mrs. Stowe's first visit to England was kept up by correspondence, and on the occasion of her second visit, in 1856, the interview took place, at Lady Byron's country seat, near London, when she confided to Mrs. Stowe the history of her life. A cheap edition of Byron's works was to be published, and the interest which had always attached to his private life was expounded upon as one great means of procuring a sale. It was thought by some of Lady Byron's friends that she had a responsibility to society for the truth, and they questioned whether the time had not come to break that silence, which she had so religiously preserved, and expose the falsehoods which were by many regarded as facts. The propriety of such a step she wished to discuss with Mrs. Stowe, who says the interview had almost the solemnity of a death-bed avowal. After two or three days' deliberation she wrote to Lady Byron that while the act of justice did seem to be called for, and to be in some respects most desirable, yet, as it would involve so much that was painful to it, she considered that Lady Byron would be entirely justified in leaving the truth to be disclosed after her death, and Mrs. Stowe recommended that all the facts necessary should be put in the hands of some person to be published. No memoir has been given to the public, and Mrs. Stowe, from the memorandum and from written communication, now publishes for the first time the true story of Lord Byron's life. We condense from the article the main points in this interesting history:

The true history of Lord and Lady Byron has long been perfectly understood in many circles in England, but the inference of a nature that could not be made public. While there was a young daughter living, whose future might be prejudiced by the recital, and while there were other persons upon whom the disclosure of the truth would have been crushing as an avalanche, Lady Byron's only course was the perfect silence in which she took refuge, and those sublime works of charity and mercy in which she consecrated the blighted earthly life.

But the time is now come when the truth may be told. All the actors in the scene have disappeared from the state of outward existence, and passed, let us have faith in hope, into a world where they would desire to explain their wrath by a late publication of the truth."

The result of Byron's intimacy with Miss Milbanke was an offer of marriage, which was declined. Two years later he renewed an offer, and on the 2d of January, 181—, he was married.

"The carriage doors were shut upon the bridal room and the bridegroom and bride—course and despair—and angry despair—broke forth in frenzied hate.

You will have loved me from life, madman! You shall have all in your power when I die—made me what you have, and you will find that you have married a fiend.

But the moment of revelation—an hour which no manner which left no kind of room for doubt. Lady Byron, on the depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover, and understood that she was expected to be its cloak and the accomplice of this infamy.

From the delusion this dumbfounded her. From the delusion this dumbfounded her. From the delusion this dumbfounded her.

TELEGRAPHIC

—TO THE—

Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug.

Cuban advices to the 9th, received in this city, give the following statements of political affairs:—

The volunteers are exhibiting the power of their organization, viz: that of settling the government of the island of Cuba from Spain.

It is reported that a formidable organization of Spaniards, in the interest of the Carlist Government in every part of the island, has been exposed through the means of a spy.

The object of this organization was to counteract that of the volunteers and to strengthen the Cubans in the field in the movements necessary to carry on the contest.

This they did, but the exposé has driven hundreds into the Cuban army and given them a moral and physical power which will be a terror to the Spanish troops and volunteers.

It is reported that De Rodas contemplates resigning and returning to Spain, hesitating, that his longer continuance in the present position would detract from his well earned reputation.

County Convention.

BATH, ME., Aug. 21

The County Convention of the Hichborn party to nominate county officers was held here today.

The attendance was small.

From Havana.

HAVANA, Aug 22

Advices from Malanzas state that Captain Gen De Rodas had reviewed the troops of that city.

They expressed a willingness to go to the active service.

The rebels, 400 strong in the jurisdiction of Colon, have been committing depredations.

They burnt several estates.

Advices from St Thomas to 16th ult were received. Steamer Telegrafo was anchored at Tortola.

The American war steamer Seminole had sailed for Porto Rico.

News from St Domingo to 2d inst. state that Cabral, with 3000 troops, was besieging Azua, about 600 miles from St Domingo City.

Hayti was in command of the forces in the district.

At Aux Cayes a gold dollar brought 100 dollars in paper.

Despatches from Carneas to 9th inst. state that Gen Monagas is in command of the troops besieging Marlenco.

The insurgents are aided by three Federal vessels.

All the States of the Republic have sent troops.

The merchants are generally in favor of the federal forces.

General Pulgar is making great preparations to resist the populace of Maracaibo who are hostile to him.

News from Hayti to 9th inst. also received. Salnave had retreated from Jacmel but was continuing the siege of Aux Cayes.

A Dutch schooner, loaded with articles contraband of war, had been captured.

New York Items

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

A special despatch to the Herald from Havana dated Aug. 19, via Key West, states that intelligence from Colon to Tuesday reports that 1050 insurgents have appeared in the vicinity of Macuriges.

There are but few troops in that district and the government is unable to check the patriots who are destroying all the property owned by Spaniards.

Another special despatch from Nassau, N. P., dated Aug. 13, via Key West, 21st, gives the ruling of the Admiralty Court on the long contested case of the steamship Salvador, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws that she was duly cleared according to port regulations, and that the vessel be delivered up, each party to pay his own costs.

CABLE NEWS

Madrid, Aug. 21. Notwithstanding the stories of invasion and insurrection, it is now believed that the Carlist movement is ended.

Lisbon, Aug. 21. The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings dates to the 28th of July. President Lopez was at Asecuria. He has plenty of provisions, but was short of arms, ammunition, and other war material. The allied army had marched and captured Villa Rica and was preparing to storm Asecuria.

Barrozo was likely to become President at Asecuncion.

Paris, 21. La France of to-day says Cuba is lost to Spain and the wisest thing Spain can do is to take advantage of the present situation.

Madrid, 22. The troops are still pursuing the fugitive Carlists in the frontier Provinces, and have taken many prisoners.

The wife of Polo, the Carlist leader, who was captured at Almayro, interceded with General Prim for the life of her husband.

Dissensions have arisen in the Cabinet in regard to the manner in which the Governor should proceed against those Bishops who have refused to obey the decree of the Regent.

In Barcelona 15,000 workingmen have struck for higher wages and others are expected to join them in the movement. Great fears are entertained for the preservation of order.

There is a rumor that General Pezuela, Duke of Cheste, will be exiled to the Canaries.

Admiral Mendez Munz of the Spanish Navy is dead.

The Regent Serrano positively denies that he sustains the pretensions of the Duke Montpensier to the throne of Spain, and declares that he is entirely neutral of the question of the disposal of the crown.

Paris, 22. The French officials have arrested five more of the Carlists chiefs on the Spanish frontier.

Madrid, 22. It is asserted on reliable authority that the preliminaries of a treaty for the cession of Cuba have been signed.

Paris, 22. The Journal Officiel publishes Imperial decree appointing Gen. Le Boeuf Minister of War to succeed Marshal Noil, deceased.

The Crops.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.

The weather in Minnesota remains favorable for the harvesting. Much less damage is being done by rain and lodging than was at first feared was dead by the late storms and that little complaint is heard of blight. The surplus crop will reach the former estimate of 20,000,000 bushels, mostly No. 1 spring.

Albion N. Lorono, Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, has received the appointment of Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, at a salary of $3000 in gold.

County Convention.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 21.

The Republican County Convention today nominated for State Senators Gen. N. Vinal, Haven; for County Commissioner, James Newhall of South Thomaston; for County Treasurer, Chas. A. Davis of Rockland. The resolutions endorsing the platform of the Republican State Convention, pledge support to the nominees, praise Gov. Chamberlain and declare in favor of the vigorous and impartial enforcement of the laws now on our State books for the suppression of the illegal traffic in intoxicating liquor.

The Lincoln Monument

NEW YORK, August 22.

Mr Timothy G Churchill, Treasurer of the Lincoln Monument Fund, publishes a letter today in which he states that a contract were made sometime since with H K Brown, the sculptor, and author of the Washington Monument in Union Square in this city, and that he has already finished a plaster cast of the late President, which was accepted by the committee and sent to a foundry, to be cast in bronze.—Mr Brown has been paid $10,000 on account, and the balance of the fund, $11,000, is invested in registered five-twenty bonds.

Local and other Items.

A number of serious the article by Brow- Saturday morning. would very easily others could not be fourth paragraph, anger is put in the a eighth paragraph, ...ad road water." In ...th line, for *mad*- ...ous other minor ...e of such a character- ...argument; and the ...es them to the easy

...f the Maine Con- ...ave notified Capt. ...resolutions upon the ...ited Mountains, the ...da, they will put ...thirds the land ...ll await themselves ...ecide two roads to

Michigan, is in the ...Lake, Esq. He is a ...resided for a while ...with the late John

...Bilso. To-day, at 4 ...Ardwer is to hold a ...er House, to see ...any money, due ...of defraying the ...expenses of the ...Buckspert. We ...Wildes become the ...bodied "Bolted"

...At the ...Hill ...Henry ...in Bangor, Aug. ...were chosen for ...

...Elkin- ...Hamlin, U. P. ...E. Darcy, C. C

...the anniversary of ...the 28d of August- ...who will in- ...session of the ...excursion of ...

...and relatives of ...desire to forward to ...Maj Fr ... Cambridge, Mass. ...photo- ...ferred ...officers, ...within the same ...insert ... the Regiment ...now in ... by Shaw

...Directors in- ...of the Association to deliver a Funeral Address of the Regiment's ... anniversary, Aug. 23d, ...

A. G. SAWYER, Secretary.

—Sir Knights of the Grand Cross of Knights Templar in this state will go into camp on Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, on Tuesday of next week. They will remain in camp until Friday a.m. Gen. H. McLellan of Bath, Grand Commander of Maine, will be in command.

—A large ... Presque Isle, Aug. ... of hay and other property was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening.

—The Peculiars are congratulating themselves on the early opening of the water works to supply the city.

NEW MASONIC LODGE.—Forest Lodge, F. & A.M., will be constituted at Springfield on the afternoon of Thursday, Aug. 26th, by the Grand Master, assisted by officers of the Grand Lodge and members of neighboring Lodges.

—Major William Howard, a highly esteemed resident of Milford, died at his residence in that town on Friday evening of typhoid fever.

THE MILK PRODUCERS.—At an adjourned meeting of the Milk Producers Association held at the Nichols House on Saturday the 21st inst., they voted to reduce the measure of milk the first day of September to ... That they furnish milk to the ... from the first day of September to the first day of November at 16 cts ... from the first day of November to the ... of May next, at 20 cents per ...

—To adjourn to meet at this place on Saturday in May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

—The above to be published in the Whig.

PRODUCE MARKET.—*Saturday.*—Now buy comes in plenty, and ... at from $12,00 to $16,00 per ... straw 8,00 to 10,00; oats, now ... from 70 to 75 cents; potatoes ... sound and good, and are ... 60 to 70 cents; yellow eyed ... $2,00; good butterine not plenty ... and we should quote it for ... 20 to 24 cents; eggs, 25 cents ... arriving plenty and selling ... per bushel; cabbages are very ... streets, and selling at about ... per hundred; squash are ... 4 cents per pound.

—The street prices for produce ... market.

—The Journal says the final report of Wells, Esq., the Superintendent of the Topographic Survey, is now in the press. The developments of this year's work, are of peculiar interest, adding resources hitherto unknown to hundreds of square miles of the State, and bringing into ... ously supposed valuable for ... than their forests, will no doubt be the forthcoming report to bring the country of the highest importance, and ... a distinctive peculiarity to the State that the ... ...ower for power, as well as the ... ...ation due to the great lakes ... ...mongst and constituting ... ...ed by the use of which ... ...of water can be had at all ...

—The Machias River has not been so high for many years, says the Republican.

MAINE MAN.—About half past 1 o'clock last Tuesday evening, as Mr. ... was standing behind the counter in Boston, he suddenly fell down and expired instantly. He had been ill with disease of the heart. He was a highly respected citizen, a large circle of friends, and was ... years of age, and a native of Sidney, in this State.

The Lewiston Journal says that Isaac B. Fuller of Canton, was severely injured last Tuesday by being thrown from his sleigh while crossing a bridge. He was driving a young horse, which, upon shied running the bridge, ... a piece of timber which had been ... across a corner of the bridge. He was thrown from his seat with great violence and when taken up was senseless, and it was feared that his injuries were fatal. He is now slowly improving.

The Zion's Herald (Methodist) says: "Since the arrival at Machias, our friends there have found their church too small for them, and will enlarge. The interior of the church at Grand Lake has been very much improved. The pews in the body of the house children at Alexander were all sold, and more were desired. Our friends at Orrington Centre have voted to remodel and repair their church outside and inside."

—The Democrats of Kennebec County have put the following ticket into the alley to be bowled down: "For Senators, T. L. Stanton of Monmouth, Charles A. White of Gardiner, Bradford Sawtelle of Sidney; County Commissioner, James A. Whitaker of Albion; County Attorney, Emery O Boat of Readfield, County Treasurer, Vassal T. Pinkham of Augusta. The following were chosen a County Committee for the ensuing year: John Mower of Vassalboro', B. F. Fuller of Pittston, V. D. Pinkham of Augusta.

—The Rockland Gazette relates that a good looking Irishman was arrested there the other day for disturbing the peace while drunk. He begged to be released that he might go to Thomaston to get his money with which to pay his fine, which was allowed. He was prompt to return, was arraigned, and fined, when he paid up and went to work again.

—The city of Hallowell has decided not to purchase the Hallowell and Chelsea Bridge or any further interest therein, but has expressed a willingness to aid the Bridge Company, in case it shall rebuild the bridge, to the extent of releasing all claims upon a loan already made to the Company of $6,000, and giving it a still further sum of $5,000, making in all a donation of $11,200 to the company.

—The correspondent of the Boston Journal says a child has been born in the town of Pittston which completes four generations of a family born and all living within half a century. The mother is fifteen years of age, the grand-mother twenty-eight years, and the great-grand-mother forty-eight years. The young mother is the daughter of her husband's sister, which furnishes an interesting genealogical problem to work out.

—Gov. Chamberlain has pardoned Henrietta York, the Hester Vaughn of Maine.

—Mr. N. Trudeau, who has been connected with the Adjutant General's office in this State for many years, and who for the past six years has been its chief clerk, has relinquished his position in the office. Mr. A. L. Smith has been promoted to the office of chief clerk. So says the Kennebec Journal.

—The supporters of Mr. Hichborn in Kennebec county at their Convention in Waterville on the 19th inst., nominated Eli Jones of China, G. W. Quinby of Augusta and F. H. Wade of Winthrop, as candidate for Senators; E. Kempton of Mt. Vernon for County Attorney; Alfred Winslow of Waterville for County Commissioner; C. B. Oates of Vassalboro' for County Treasurer. Mr. Lebroke, the County Attorney for Piscataquis County, addressed the Convention in an able manner.

—The Oxford Democrat says that the blackberries bid fair to be abundant in that section. They are fast ripening.

—Rev. C. H. Emerson has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Springfield in accept a call to preach at Parsonfield, where he will be near an aged father, says the Christian Mirror.

—Workmen are busily engaged in putting a new dam above the bridge on the north side Skowhegan, in place of one that was carried away by the freshet last spring, says the Reporter.

—It is expected that Rev. W. Simon, of Orland, will soon become the pastor of the Universalist church in Stockton.

THE AMERICAN SCIENCE ASSOCIATION met in Salem last Wednesday. Professor O. C. Hitchcock read a valuable paper upon the Gold Fields of New Hampshire.

Prof. Hunt, of Canada, followed, and spoke of the relations between the gold on the Chaudiere River and New Hampshire.

Rev. A. A. Hamilton, of this city, read a paper on the precious gems in the United States. Diamonds have been found in California, S and N. Carolina; Garnet in Pittsburg; Pyrope in Pennsylvania, in the sand of Mexico, at Pike's Peak in Colorado; beautiful cinnamon garnets have been found in Chipsburg in Maine; Spinelle in New York; Titanite in New York; Chrysolite topaz in Connecticut; Amethyst in Oxford Co., Me.; Opal in several places, Sapphire in Penn., Kentucky; Beryl in Portland, Me.; Royal Topaz in Mass.; Tourmaline of great value at Mt. Mica, in Paris, Me.; Iolite they have never been excelled. Most of the gems are found near the surface. Turquoise is found in New Mexico.

Dr. Hamlin then presented a specimen of rubellite from Paris, Me., weighing over one pound—the largest in the world. He then exhibited a splendid set of jewels cut from our native precious stones. This collection was the centre of much attraction, especially from the ladies.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING—AND HOW IT WAS EFFECTED.—A child of Mr. Charles Eastman, aged 14 months, fell into a well 50 feet deep last Saturday, the water in it being about 15 inches. A child near by gave the alarm; and while a sister ran to the hay field for her father, the mother in her excitement would have gone through the hole in the platform; but only got in far enough to circumference, the bottom of the well, seizing the child by the clothes, and bore it to the top of the well—the child having somewhat strangled and choked, but soon recovered, remembering nothing whatever, says the Dover Observer.

—The Telegraph says that in the last ten years Dr. Adams of Brunswick, has treated ... ...ttended to ... ...of six persons—all old ... ...one child or young person. Three were ... ...ear, and three of women, all well known among them. The ages of the men ... ...all of the women 78,—the oldest ... ...than 80.

—The Farmington Reporter says that Mr. John Cobb of West New Portland has a calf six months old, the tenth day of the month, measuring five feet and one inch in length, and five feet one inch in height.

—The Calais Advertiser says a violent hail storm passed over the Scotch Ridge, in the north part of Calais on Friday week. A Mr. Gardner's barn, the chimney of a house belonging to a Mr. McMorrin, near the Scotch Corner, and a carriage away one-half of the roof of the other half standing, and ... the child came up through the floor with, and popped out of the house without doing further damage, save frightening the lady nearly out of her wits.

—The vessel of schooner Congress, Capt. ... of Gloucester, Mass. found and ... took to Portland Harbor Thursday, a ... sale. The whale is 60 feet long, and is supposed to be an about 60 or 60 barrels of oil.

It was seen Wednesday morning, distant from the vessel about three miles, when the crew gave chase, which was about ... noon, and succeeded in killing it. A quantity of fresh blubber ... coming off of him, and in his side was a ... bomb lance. He probably been dead two or three days.

—The amount paid into the Portland Custom House for duties during the month of July, 1869, was $2,557,77; for July, 1868, $2,736,35, making the increase for the month $20,42.

Mr. Stephen Sawyer of Norway, was injured a few days since by being knocked down by a run-away horse and the carriage passing over him, as we are informed.

Mr. Joseph H. Nash of Jay, claims the championship of Franklin County, having cultivated 20 acres of grass in 20 minutes, says the Farmington Chronicle.

The Piscataquis Observer says the apple crop of Piscataquis County will be very small this year.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Ontario, of Fredericton, made an excursion to North Belgrade last Friday by the Maine Central Railroad. The tunnel has water caused some of the ... to become noisy and frolicsome. ... ...ent the store kept by Mr. Charles Richardson, smashed the furniture, broke things, stole fifty dollars in money, and committed other depredations. The appearance of the Police upon the ground quelled the disturbance, and the excursionists returned undoubtedly believing that the citizens on the Maine Central Railroad were ... ...ed to hospitality, as they had a ... ...in the Winthrop two years ago.

DOMESTIC TRADE.—Frederick Gutekunst, Belgrade, has given the prices of produce, &c., for Dover & Foxcroft from the Observer:

Flour 6,00 to 14 00; corn and corn meal 1,50 per bushel; rye, 1,00; barley, 1,75 to 2,00 per bushel; beans, 2,50 to 3,00; oats, 75 to 80 cts; potatoes, 50 cents per bushel; dried apples, 10 to 15; butter, 30 cents per pound; cheese, 16 and 20 cents per pound; eggs, 21 cents per dozen; lard, 22 and 25; beef steak, 20 and 25 cts; hides, 9 cents per pound; calfskins, 9 and 10 cents; sheepskins, 10 and 12 cts; hay, $10 and $12 per ton.

Godey's Lady's Book for September is out, and contains a fresh piece. The Cottage Home; the usual excellent fashion plates and patterns; the Lorraine Galop (Music); a True Story, by Marion Harland; Love's Sake, by Mrs. Wood, and other stories and sketches, and the usual variety of poetry and other attractions. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at $3 00 per year.

THE GALAXY.—This favorite magazine for September contains some articles of unusual excellence. Dr. Draper has an interesting account of "Our Mineral Springs," and Richard Grant White writes some sensible and pleasant things about "The Unconsciousness of Society." Mr. W. W. Fowler contributes a welcome note on the names of Dickens's characters. "The Story of Miles" is a story of no little power, and part one of "Little Bopeep" is quite charming. "Literature and Art" and "Nebulæ," though shorter than usual, are exceedingly good. Of the poetry "The White Stag," by William White, is a gem of the purest water; a poem that the richest periodical might be proud to print; one of those delicate and exquisite expressions of true feeling of which holiday tide the true gift, and of which Mr. White has uttered many before. Sheldon & Co., publish Galaxy, 498 Broadway, New York.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.—Commissioner Parker has advices from the Sioux country that the portion of the nation which has settled upon its reservation has much trouble of late from the hostile portion, the latter having carried off the principal portion of the annuity goods which cannot easily be replaced. The peaceful Sioux have sent an urgent request to have their reservation established from the west bank of the Missouri to the east side of the natural barrier of the river may be between them and the warlike bands. This cannot be done until Congress grants the power.—Dispatch to Advertiser.

Comment having been made on ex-President Johnson's Knoxville speech of the 17th inst., which appeared to favor repudiation of the national debt, the Knoxville Whig says he also favored repudiation of the State bond issued under a Republican State Government.

The Biddeford Democrat is informed that we do not yet "comprehend" that Tennessee is to be represented in the U. S. Senate by a Democrat. We have heard that it is always safer to wait till after an election before crowing.

The Hichborn party have nominated a Democrat for a Senator in Cumberland, and one in Aroostook! So the coalition of the temperance party with the license, or free rum party, proceeds.

—Machias Republican.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PARTICIPATION INSURANCE.—The holders of the Market Fire Insurance Company are like "iron-clads," being shielded and protected by the participation.

BUILDERS'

HARDWARE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—AT—

Fogg & Bridges',

1 Pickering Square, Bangor.

July 2

VALUABLE

TIMBER LANDS

AND MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE ... order, desirous of disposing of all ... ...ber Lands and mills, will sell ... the following:

One-Half Township No. 5, Range 4. Oxford County.

Also 16,000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron Oxford Co.,

Also 110 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham, N. H.,

... with a house Lumberman's Alpine House, on the line of the ... Railroad, and the banks of the Androscoggin River. There is a large quantity of ... wood, which, from its proximity to the Railroad, is ... ly increasing in value.

Also 250 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham,

... in the County of Oxford, with ... with thrifty sapling growth. ... Crooked river, which cuts ... the land, affording facilities for ... to market, or by hauling four to five miles to the depot, into the village. There is ... good mill privilege on the stream, with a single shop built, on the ... dition at the road at Harrison ten miles ... to the railroad at Bridgton. Fares twelve miles. The ... ...ing purposes other being ... ...ed.

Also 435 Acres of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company,

... ...ck being represented by ... ...Steam Mill and the ... ...ber, with a proportionate ... ...ings, shingles and lathe. About ... ...in the city Lewiston, will locate ... timber land, will be located on the Androscoggin ... ...from which but a small ... ...Timber has been for the past ...

JOHN LYNCH,
C. LYNCH, BARKER & ICO.
Portland, Aug. 17, 1869. aug17 law1f

GLU-ENE

MENDS EVERYTHING!

FOR SALE by D. DUGDEN & CO.
July 15th.

Saw Mill for Rent.

ONE GANG ... Single Saws, and one Lath ... Machine, to ... Apply to
WM. T. PEARSON, Exchange Street,
Bangor, July 6, 1869. tf

New and Choice Goods!

SUGAR OF LEMON.—to make pure Lemonade ... most convenient and excellent article.
PRUNELLO COCOANUT.—a most elegant article for Pudding, Pies, Cakes, &c.
RASPBERRY JUICE.—a delicious and cooling ... drink.
SOUPS.—Mock Turtle, Ox-Tail, Tomato, &c.
SAUCES & PICKLES.—English Pickles, Sauces ... and Condiments.
DAVIES' TENDERS, LOBSTERS, &c.—also ... Pickles and Sauces of choice quality.
CANNED LIGHTS.—Strawberries, Lime and Pine ... Quince, &c., &c.
TAMARINDS.—for Punch or Ices—Sugar ... CAN BRADBURY'S for all rare and select ... SPONGES.—SPONGES.—from five cents to one ... dollar in value.
BATH TOWELS.—HAIR MITTENS.—RUBBER ... SPONGE.
CHAMOIS SKINS in all varieties.
TOILET SOAPS.—the largest Variety in the ... LUBIN'S EXTRACTS.—Agent for the above ... Don't fail to call at

Bradbury's Drug Store,

At the ... and 3 Smith's Block, ... and 5 Central Street.

YOU CAN SAVE

$50 to $100

BY BUYING YOUR

PIANO-FORTES

OF PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

New Music Rooms, Main Street.

CALL OR SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Pianos sold on Instalment.

KATAHDEN IRON WORKS

HOTEL.

THE undersigned having leased the Hotel at Katahden Iron Works, Piscataquis county, Maine, for a term of years, will endeavor to make it a pleasant and comfortable home for travellers.

It is for sale and to let, and is a most desirable ... for those in the ... business. Also, a ... ...ment of ... ...and the ... ...ing ... ...ment ... ...over any other place offered.

To the sportsman ... and ... ...ide it offers ... ... in the whole country, and ... Mineral Springs give it ... ...

Connected with the House are large stables and ... ...the accommodation of the lumbermen's teams and supplies.

WALKER & WILKINS.
Katahden Iron Works, Aug. 16, 1869. 3wlaw

Unfailing Eye Preservers!

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

and EYE GLASSES,

For sale at C. SWEET'S Jewelry Store,
JAMES EMERY, Jeweler, Block west, Me., Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles.
may7 3cawly&law 15 Hammond St., Bangor.

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,

DOW'S BLOCK,

Corner Hammond and Central Streets,

BANGOR. wd—wtf

Trusses, Supporters,

SHOULDER BRACES, (Ladies' and Gents'). ... ...ed supply from the Manufacturers, at LOW PRICES. Good fits warranted. Call at

Mann's Drug Store,

No. 2 Exchange Block.

July 15.

August Magazines.

ATLANTIC, Godey ... Dembrost, Frank Leslie, &c., received at
July 23 Our Young Folks CHAS HIGHT'S.

GAS, STEAM, WATER

—AND—

GALVANIZED PIPE.

I HAVE REMOVED my Shop and Fixtures to Rooms over the Bangor Gas Co's Office, No. 3 Commercial Street, where I have the assistance of Cunningham's Machinery, Dies, Reamers, Gimlets and Pattern Shades. Also Gas Stoves for Summer use. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders left at the Gas Office will receive prompt attention. Shop open from 7 o'clock, during the summer.

J. J. CATES.

aug 13

Onions!

ON hand and constantly arriving, at
OILDEAGER & TAYLOR'S,
sept 16 No. 3, Merchants Square.

AT No. 3, SMITH'S BLOCK,

YOU CAN FIND A good ASSORTMENT OF

ROOM PAPERS, Borders, Cambric and Paper Window Shades, Scrap Books, Blank Books and Memorandums, Note, Letter, Note, Bill and Fancy Papers, all kinds of Office Stationery, Ink Stands, Pen Racks, Wafer Weights, Blotting Paper, &c., &c. Also, a fine lot of Wallets, Pocket Books, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Twine, at the lowest prices.

New Books received every week.

aug 7 CHA'S HIGHT.

Feather Beds Renovated,

AND

STRAW BEDS FILLED,

AT

No. 71 Main Street,

OVER KIRKPATRICK'S STORE.

August 7th, 1869. tf

SOUTHERN PINE!

FLOOR and STEP BOARDS. Also, Dry White ... Pine Plank and Boards, of the Best Quality, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
aug 3 GEO. F. GODFREY,
Harlow Street.

Still Later

From George's Banks and the Bay.

A SPLENDID LOT

FRESH MACKEREL

—AND—

HALIBUT,

JUST IN,

AT LOW'S MARKET.

Bangor, Aug. 11.

PICKLED FISH

—AT—

Jones' Fish Market.

Arrived and to Arrive,

100 BARRELS, HALIBUT HEADS,
" EXTRA TRIMMED PINS,
" NAPES and FINS,
" HERRING,
" MACKEREL,
" COD and HADDOCK,
" SOUNDS and TONGUES,
200 POUNDS SMOKED HERRING.

ALFRED JONES

Bangor, July 15th, 1869.

Jones's Fish Market.

No. 5 Pickering Square, Bangor.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

PICKLED HERRING, Mackerel, Halibut Heads and Sounds, Halibut Chunks, Lobsters and Salmon in Cans, Cod and Haddock. A general assortment of Canned Meats, Vegetables, Fruits and Delicacies. Fresh kinds of Fresh Fish, Oysters, Clams, and Lobsters.

All the above kinds of Pickled Fish are ... whole Fish, Heads, Cheeks and Fins, and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Mr. WM. S. SHAW is employed with me, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

ALFRED JONES.

June 28th, 1869.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

COMMENCING

Monday, August 2d.

Everything Marked Down

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK,

AND START BOMB OR,

FALL GOODS.

STANFORD & WHITNEY

HAVE SEEN FIT TO MARK DOWN

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,

Silks, Shawls, &c.,

AND WILL SELL

Anything in their Stock

AT A REASONABLE REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES FOR THE NEXT

30 Days.

DRESS GOODS

Marked down to about Half Price.

Don't fail to call and see our stock before purchasing.

Stanford & Whitney,

15 West Market Square.

Bangor, Aug. 10, 1869.

Notice of meeting of the Stockholders of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad Company will be held at the ... in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of September next, at 3 o'clock p.m., to choose ... and to act upon the following matters, to wit: ... ...per to be done in the ... ...per's consolidation ... ...Per order,

THOMAS MASON, Sec'y.

Bangor, Aug. 10, 1869.

Winterport Railroad Company.

THE undersigned, Contractors named in the first section of an Act passed by the Legislature of Maine at its session in January last, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Winterport Railroad Company," and by the Directors of said Company appointed thereto, hereby give notice that they have entered into contract with ... and ... to build and complete the Railroad mentioned in said Act, and ... ...established by the said Directors, and ... ...Company to ... ...and ... ...and ... ...Company to ... ...and ... ...Company to ... ...and ... ...Company to

Miscellany.

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF A MAN CHARGED WITH STEALING A LETTER. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer gives the particulars of a singular case. Six years ago commodore Williamson, a well known lake man, mailed a villainous letter from Cleveland to a county town in Northern Ohio, and never heard of it afterward. Earl Bill, then United States Marshal, caused the arrest of a young man employed in the office to which the letter was sent as the thief. The arrest produced excitement in social circles and was productive of much pain to a young and accomplished wife. The couple had been married about one year. Circumstances seemed to prove the guilt of the young husband, but he protested his innocence. He was put in jail and appealed to his father to become his security, but the father refused, and other parties became his bondsmen and he was liberated. At the time appointed for the trial the accused was promptly on hand, but his counsel, seeing the array of evidence that would be brought up against him, advised him to run away to Canada and he did so. From Canada he started to go across the plains to California, stopping at Leavenworth to meet a Canada acquaintance who was to go with him. The Canada man did not fulfill his engagement, so he subpœnaed of our story went to work in that vicinity at very low wages. He believed at the time of leaving Cleveland that the result of conviction would bring four or five years' imprisonment at the least calculation. As that would leave his family unprovided for and disgraced in the big city he determined to run away, make enough to keep his family four or five years and then return and give himself up for trial. The case of conviction his family would be independent until he could return, when he intended to take his wife and child to some place where they were not known, and there spend the remainder of his days.

At Leavenworth his straightforward course and business qualifications gained him friends, and he soon started in business as a trader in one of the rising towns of Kansas, with goods obtained on credit. Meantime his wife joined him. As the town increased in population the business of the young man increased. Taking an active part in the politics of the town he was elected Mayor, and served with credit for two consecutive terms. Surrounded by all that was essential to human happiness, he was a miserable man. In the midst of his activity, among the beloved associates of his youth, and around the hearthstone of his wife's earliest and dearest companionship he was regarded as a criminal and fugitive from justice. He lived in constant dread of meeting some one who would recognize him and expose his alleged crime. At last having accumulated sufficient to make his family comfortable for several years, he returned to Cleveland, believing his trial would result in conviction. He presented himself before Earl Bill, the Marshal, and announced himself ready for trial. The Marshal, who recognized him and was astonished at his appearance, referred him to the United States District Attorney, who after examining the case, decided, under all the circumstances, not to prosecute. The young man remained in Cleveland until a day or two ago, when he went on his way rejoicing, having been assured that a nolle prosequi would be entered in his case.

A HOMESTEAD MANIA IN CALIFORNIA. A correspondent of the New York Journal of Mining writes from Sacramento, California:

"I observed the evidences of [illegible] mania for real estate in California, manifested by the numerous so-called 'Homestead Tracts,' of which there are surveyed, or improved, to make Vallejo city as San Francisco. It is safe to say that not one man in twenty ever sees the lots he buys. It is represented to him by a beautiful landscape on a certificate, always with a train of cars running through it, and he keeps it until a maximum can be obtained, then sells and goes to mining stock, never thinking of improving it. On the numerous tracts I only saw one house, and that was built by the company. So violent does this homestead mania rage in San Francisco, that deeds of lots situated on the sandy and barren ridges of that peninsula, exposed to the still ocean breeze, are daily sold in these schemes, and the papers are full for more.

"These tracts are bought for several hundred dollars per acre, laid out in lots 25x100, and sold for thousands of dollars per acre, payable in instalments of so much per month. Some 'cheap Johns' in the land are offering lots as low as $25, payable in instalments of $5 per month. If you wish to form some conception of these tracts, which are called by such delightful names as 'Sunny Side,' 'Pleasant View,' &c., you have only to imagine Coney Island laid off in town lots, and sold at prices varying from $100 to $250, and you have a full idea of some of these tracts both as regards soil, scenery, topography and accessibility to the city. When the bubble bursts somebody will be hurt."

HOW TO TREAT SERVENTS. On those days dear to washing-day it is when everything seems to go awry. The father is grave and unapproachable, the mother cross; the children, naturally feeling the infection of the evil spirit that pervaded the house, develop different degrees of naughtiness. Before breakfast is over the smouldering fire begins to burn, and Bobby or Fred, commits some act which brings a penalty upon his head. Susie cries for buttered cakes, and runs up stairs to regale herself on bread and water. By the time the domestic machine is oiled, and the family has dispersed in its various directions, the mistress finds her morning disturbed by a wretched feeling of ill-temper, which she tries in contention to calm and control. Only half successful, she goes into her kitchen, where on this particular day she discovers a half dozen legitimate subjects of fault-finding. She speaks of them to Bridget in a manner which makes Bridget consider herself ill-treated and quickly arouses her climax. A few moments more, and the fatal words of dismission are spoken. Bridget, who usually has been good "help" goes away, ready to take offence with greater ease in some other house, and to begin a crusade from family to family, until she becomes a cost instead of an acquisition. In her place arrives Ellen, who is migratory in her habits, and only stays a week; and after her comes Catharine, who is after her comes Norna and Mary, and Lucy and so on, coming and going, till the last state of that house is worse than the first. How much better it would have been for the mistress to have bottled up her improper words by a dignified "Silence!" and, instead of not speak to that way," and after the lapse of some hours, when both had had time to grow cool, to have remonstrated quietly and seriously with her individual upon the matter and manner of her person. —[From Parlor and Kitchen, in the August number of Lippincott's Magazine.

WANTED—A LEDDLE DRINK. "I wants to get a drink," said a Teuton the other day to a person he met on the street, "where I gets one, hey?"

"Want to get a drink? Well, I reckon you can get that at any saloon in town, where beer and is sold. There is one over the way, for instance," pointing to a saloon across the street.

Teuton went across to the saloon. The saloon keeper got out a glass, mechanically, with a look that seemed to say, "Well, what is it?"

"Can I get a drink here?" asked.

"Get drunk if you're mind to," was the reply. "Got money to pay for it," was the reply. "Got money to pay for it, I warrant to fetch you, if you drink enough of it."

"So much yer stay, I don't want to get drunk like me fellers, I only want to buy von leedle drink."

"If you only want a little drink, better go and drink red wine. Don't keep it here—keep stuff for a big drunk—that's all."

"Vell, vell, vein, I want a drink to goe in mine clothes, to lock up mine low up, dot to take home along von der railroad car, travels into to New York all vay."

"Oh, you want a trunk? Why didn't you say so in the first place? There is a trunk store over the way, if that's what you want."

"Yah, dat is right," and Teuton went across the street to secure his "leedle drink."

DR. HOPKINS' IRON TONIC,
A Blood Purifier and Regulator,
CURES
Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver complaint, Sick Headache, Depression of Spirits, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Skin, Consumptive tendencies, Chronic Diarrhœa, & diseases peculiar to Females.
HOPKINS & CO., Proprietors of the celebrated Catarrh Troches and Electric Hair Restorer, 188 Main Street, Charlestown, Mass.
For sale by all Druggists. feb 9 1y

Crittenden's Commercial
ARITHMETIC IS PRACTICAL BUSINESS MANUAL for every man. June 21 at BARTLETT'S

SPEER'S
SAMBUCA,
Carmelita Port Grape & Port Sherry Wine

SPEER'S SAMBUCA WINE
As a Dietetic
Speer's Port Grape Wine.
THURSELL'S PURITY
FOR THE HAIR.

LISBON BITTERS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
GRANITE STATE
Military and Collegiate Institute
BILLIARD TABLES
J. E. CAME & CO.
CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
J. H. HANSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following described property has been seized by the Collector of Customs for the District of Bangor, for violation of the Revenue laws, viz:

At Lincoln, Jan. 7, 15 1-2l bottle brandy.
At Lincoln, March 15, 24 bottles brandy and 12 bottles wine.
At Lincoln, May 25, 2 Barrels molasses.
At Passadumkeag, July 2, 2 bottles brandy and 1 bottle gin.
At Bangor, July 21, 24 bottles brandy and one trunk.

Any person or persons claiming said merchandise are hereby notified to appear and give the required bonds within twenty days from the first publication of this notice, or said merchandise will be declared as required by law.

LOUIS H. RICE, Collector.
Collector's Office, Aug. 4, 1860. 2aw3w

Caution.

LOST OR STOLEN, from my store in Lincoln, a Pocket Book containing some Town Orders, numbered 13, 45, 2, and 147. Also a Note payable to Nelson Patterson, for the sum of $30, with endorsement, since Nov. 25th, 15 months, payable to James Crowell. The public are forbidden to receive said papers, as payment is hereby denied. AUGUSTUS MOSELEY.
Lincoln, July 28th, 1860. 3w—31-1d

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

GEO. TULLER, Postmaster.
C. A. CUMMINGS, Assistant Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 8 to 9 P.M.
Sundays, from 9 to 10 A.M.

MAILS.

Western mail closes at 6 A.M. and 4 P.M. South by Lawrence Railroad, and Boston mail by Penobscot, Kennebec and Maine Railroads, at 6 A.M. and 4 P.M. Eastern mail closes at 6 A.M. and 4 P.M. Mails for the interior towns close at the hour of the arrival of the mail from the south. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The mail for South Levant, Kenduskeag, Stetson, Dixmont, Corinth, Exeter, Garland, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Sangerville, Milo, Brownville, Williamsburg, Lagrange, Medway, Mattawamkeag, Lincoln, Enfield, Howland, Passadumkeag, Winn, Lee, Springfield, Prentiss, Seboeis, Burlington, Carroll, Kingman, Drew's Mills, Edinburg, Argyle, Orono, Old Town, Stillwater, Upper Stillwater, Veazie, Orrington, Brewer, Holden, Eddington, Clifton, Bradley, Dedham, Hampden, Winterport, Frankfort, Prospect, Stockton, Searsport, Belfast, Northport, Lincolnville, Camden, Rockport, Rockland, Thomaston, Warren, Waldoboro, Friendship, Cushing, St. George, Union, Appleton, Hope, Rockport, Camden, Lincolnville, Northport, Belfast, Searsport, Stockton, Prospect, Frankfort, Winterport, Hampden, Dedham, Eddington, Clifton, Bradley, Holden, Brewer, Orrington, Veazie, Upper Stillwater, Stillwater, Old Town, Orono, Argyle, Edinburg, Drew's Mills, Kingman, Carroll, Burlington, Seboeis, Prentiss, Springfield, Lee, Winn, Passadumkeag, Howland, Enfield, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Lagrange, Medway, Williamsburg, Brownville, Milo, Sangerville, Guilford, Foxcroft, Dover, Garland, Exeter, Corinth, Dixmont, Stetson, Kenduskeag, South Levant, Eastern mail closes at 6 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

INVELOPES.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters to be Prepaid—Letters [illegible] Maine in the United States, if prepaid by stamps, one cent per half ounce or fraction thereof. City letters one cent each.

[illegible]

Newspapers to be mailed must be kept open at the ends, and are generally issued and sent to regular subscribers in advance, either at the mailing or delivery place.

Books, &c.

Not exceeding four ounces in weight, [illegible] cents.

Each additional four ounces or fraction thereof [illegible] cents.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Embracing circulars, or additional printing upon the cover, hand bills, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, grafts, plants, bulbs, &c., not exceeding four ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over four ounces and not exceeding eight ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over eight ounces and not exceeding twelve ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over twelve ounces and not exceeding sixteen ounces, [illegible] cents.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Embracing circulars, or additional printing upon the cover, hand bills, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, grafts, plants, bulbs, &c., not exceeding four ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over four ounces and not exceeding eight ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over eight ounces and not exceeding twelve ounces, [illegible] cents.

Seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, bulbs, &c., over twelve ounces and not exceeding sixteen ounces, [illegible] cents.

MONEY ORDERS.

[illegible]

RATES.

[illegible]

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

FOREIGN Postage.

Africa, West Coast,	22
Alexandria, Egypt, by Marseilles,	15
Antwerp, Belgium,	5
Australia, via England,	22
Bahamas,	10
Barbadoes,	22
Bermuda,	22
Brazil, via England,	22
Buenos Ayres, via England,	22
Buenos Ayres, via American Packet,	15
Canada,	5
Canary Islands,	22
Cape de Verd Islands,	22
Cape Good Hope,	22
Carthagena,	22
Central America, Pacific Ports,	22
Chili,	22
China, via England,	22
China, via San Francisco,	10
Cuba,	10
East Indies, via England,	22
East Indies, via Marseilles,	15
Egypt, via Southampton,	22
Galway,	5
Gibraltar,	22
Great Britain and Ireland,	5
Holland,	5
Honduras,	22
India, via France,	22
Japan, via South and San Francisco,	10
Madeira, via England,	22
Malta, via France,	22
Mexico,	10
Montevideo, via England,	22
Naples, via American Packet,	15
Nassau, N. P.,	22
Netherlands,	5
New Brunswick,	5
Newfoundland,	5
Nova Scotia,	5
Pacific Slope,	10
Panama,	10
Para,	22
Porto Rico,	22
Portugal, via France,	22
Prince Edward Island,	5
Regia, via England,	22
Regia, via North German Union,	22
Sandwich Islands,	22
Spain, via France,	22
St. Thomas,	22
Switzerland, via England,	22
Trieste, via American Packet,	15
West Indies, British,	22

Letters for all other foreign countries not enumerated, must be prepaid at the rate of five cents per half ounce.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland.

Postage on newspapers, books, [illegible] including [illegible] pamphlets of all kinds, music, [illegible] prints, engravings, photographs, lithographic [illegible] and [illegible] sheets of music &c., and [illegible] sheets of music &c., and [illegible] sheets of music &c.,